

ATTACHMENT 2
SCREENED UNDERTAKINGS

Screened undertakings are those undertakings that have the potential to affect historic properties, but following appropriate screening, may be determined exempt from further review or consultation under this Agreement.

The Caltrans PQS is responsible for screening those individual undertakings that are included within the classes of screened undertakings listed below to determine if those individual undertakings require further consideration, or if they may be determined exempt from further review or consultation under the terms of this Agreement, as prescribed by Stipulation VII.

The undertaking will not qualify as exempt from further review if conditions must be imposed on the undertaking to ensure that potential historic properties would not be affected.

All features of the undertaking, including the identification of mandatory storage, disposal, or borrow areas and construction easements, must be identified prior to the screening process. If additional features are added to a screened undertaking, the undertaking must be rescreened.

This Attachment applies only when the federal undertaking is limited exclusively to one or more of the activities listed below. Additional Section 106 review will be required, following the steps outlined in Stipulation VIII of the Agreement, if the Caltrans PQS determines that the undertaking has potential to affect historic properties.

Classes of Screened Undertakings:

1. Pavement reconstruction, resurfacing, shoulder backing, or placement of seal coats.
2. Minor widening of less than one-half-lane width, adding lanes in the median, or adding paved shoulders.
3. Channelization of intersections or addition of auxiliary lanes.
4. Establishment of chain control areas, park-and-ride lots, or maintenance pullouts.
5. Minor modification of interchanges and realignments of on/off ramps.
6. Minor utility installation or relocation.
7. Installation of noise barriers.
8. Addition of bicycle lanes or pedestrian walkways.
9. Storm damage repairs, such as culvert clearing or repair, disposal or stockpile locations, shoulder reconstruction, or slide or debris removal.
10. Repair of the highway and its facilities.
11. Modification of existing features, such as slopes, ditches, curbs, sidewalks, driveways, dikes, or headwalls, within or adjacent to the right of way.
12. Minor operational improvements, such as culvert replacements and median or side-ditch paving.
13. Addition or replacement of devices, such as glare screens, median barriers, fencing, guardrails, safety barriers, energy attenuators, guide posts, markers, safety cables, ladders, lighting, hoists, or signs.
14. Removal or replacement of roadway markings, such as painted stripes, raised pavement markers, thermoplastic tape, or raised bars, or installation of sensors in existing pavements.

15. Abandonment, removal, reconstruction, or alteration of railroad grade crossings or separations or grade crossing protection.
16. Minor alteration or widening of existing grade separations where the primary function and utility remain unaltered.
17. Additions or alterations to existing buildings, such as work on or in office or equipment buildings, maintenance stations, warehouses, roadside rests, minor transit facilities, weigh and inspection stations, toll facilities, or state-owned rentals.
18. Restoration or rehabilitation of deteriorated or damaged structures, facilities, or mechanical equipment to meet current standards of public health and safety.
19. Any work on Category 5 bridges that are less than 50 years of age, including rehabilitation or reconstruction.
20. Modification of traffic control systems or devices utilizing existing infrastructure, including installation, removal, or modification of regulatory, warning, or informational signs or signals.
21. Installation of freeway surveillance or ramp metering equipment.
22. Replacement of existing highway signs.
23. Removal or control of outdoor advertising.
24. Projects that eliminate non-fixed hazards, such as removal of objects on roadway, traffic accident cleanup, hazardous waste removal, or fire control.
25. Establishment, replacement, or removal of landscaping, vegetation, or irrigation systems on state or local public property, including highway and local roads rights of way and building sites.
26. Construction or repair of fish screens or ladders, springs, waterholes, or stream channels (e.g., clearing of debris from streams, ditches, or culverts).
27. Right-of-way activities such as hardship acquisition or acquisition of scenic or conservation easements.
28. Joint or multiple use permits with other agencies or encroachment permits.
29. Preliminary engineering tests, such as seismic, geologic, or hazardous materials testing, that involve buildings or structures or require trenching or ground boring.

The Screening Process:

The screening process may include one or more of the following procedures. The process is not limited to the procedures below, nor are all these procedures required for all undertakings. Screening should be appropriate to the specific complexity, scale, and location of the undertaking:

- Literature/records review to determine potential for involvement of historic properties.
- Consultation with Indian tribes who may attach religious or cultural significance to properties within the project area, as appropriate for the scope of the undertaking.
- Field review of project area.
- Review of detailed project plans.
- Consultation with local Native American groups, local historical societies, or knowledgeable informants, as appropriate for the scope of the undertaking.
- Review of aerial photographs, Caltrans photologs, historic maps, or as-built records.
- Review of right-of-way, assessment parcel, or ownership data.

Based on the outcome of the screening process, the Caltrans PQS may determine that individual undertakings are exempt from further review when there is no potential to affect historic properties.

The CE-Section 106 Checklist and/or a memo to the project planner for inclusion in the project file constitute the documentation necessary to complete the Section 106 process for screened undertakings determined exempt from further review, and no further review or consultation will be necessary.